Atty Dkt. No.: 10040506-1 USSN: 10/813.337

AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A method of producing an addressable array of at least two different polymeric ligands covalently bonded to a surface of a substrate, said method comprising:
- (a) contacting blocked monomers to at least a first location and a second location of a substrate having a surface displaying functional groups under conditions sufficient for said blocked monomers to covalently bond to said surface in said first and second locations to produce a substrate surface displaying covalently bound blocked monomers:
- (b) removing blocking groups of said blocked monomers in a functional group generation step in a manner such that said surface is not exposed to a triple phase interface line of a gas, solid and liquid; and
- (c) reiterating steps (a) and (b) at least once to produce said addressable array of at least two polymeric ligands having a first polymeric ligand at said first location of said substrate and a second polymeric ligand at said second location of said substrate.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said functional group generation step (b) comprises sequentially contacting at least a portion of said surface with a plurality of different liquids.
- (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said plurality of different liquids includes at least an oxidizing fluid and a deblocking fluid.
- (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said plurality of different liquids further includes a wash liquid.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein said plurality of different liquids further includes a capping liquid.

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(Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein any two sequentially applied liquids of said plurality have a different density.

- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein any two sequentially applied liquids of said plurality have a density difference (A) of greater than zero.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said plurality of liquids is sequentially contacted with said surface by displacing a previous liquid of said plurality with an immediately subsequent liquid.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said displacing comprises flowing said immediately subsequent liquid across said surface in a manner sufficient to produce a stratified liquid interface between said immediately subsequent and previous liquids that moves across said surface.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[40]] 2, wherein said plurality of liquids are flowed across said surface at a rate ranging from about 1 cm/s to about 20 cm/s.
- 11. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim [[40]] 9, wherein said method further comprises sensing movement of said stratified liquid interface as it moves across said surface.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein functional group generation step (b) occurs in a flow cell.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said blocked nucleoside monomers are contacted with said surface by pulse-jet deposition.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said functional group generation step (b) comprises sequentially contacting said surface in a flow cell with a plurality of different liquids in the following order: (i) an oxidizing liquid; (ii)

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a wash liquid; (iii) a deblock liquid; and (iv) a wash liquid; wherein said plurality of liquids is sequentially contacted with said surface by displacing any previous liquid of said plurality with an immediately subsequent liquid.

- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein said displacing comprises flowing said immediately subsequent liquid across said surface in a manner sufficient to produce a stratified liquid interface between said immediately subsequent and previous liquids that moves across said surface.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein said plurality further comprises a capping liquid which is contacted with said surface between said oxidizing liquid and said deblock liquid.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid array produced according to the method of claim 1
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting the presence of a nucleic acid analyte in a sample, said method comprising: (a) contacting a sample suspected of comprising said nucleic acid analyte with a nucleic acid array according to claim 17; (b) detecting any binding complexes on the surface of the said array to obtain binding complex data; and (c) determining the presence of said nucleic acid analyte in said sample using said binding complex data.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method of transmitting data from a first location to a second location a result from a reading of an array according to claim 18.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 19, wherein said second location is a remote location.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method comprising receiving data representing a result of a reading obtained by the method of claim 18.
 - 22. (Withdrawn) A kit for use in a hybridization assay, said kit comprising:

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a nucleic acid array produced according to the method of claim 17.

- 23. (Withdrawn) The kit according to claim 22, wherein said kit further comprises reagents for generating a labeled target nucleic acid sample.
- 24. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for synthesizing an array of biopolymers on the surface of a support, said apparatus comprising: (a) a reaction chamber; (b) a mechanism for moving a support to and from said reaction chamber; (c) a controller for controlling the movement of said mechanism of step (b); (d) one or more fluid dispensing stations in fluid communication with said reaction chamber; (e) a controller for controlling said mechanism of (d) in a manner according to the method of claim 1; (f) a mechanism for activating said fluid dispensing stations to independently dispense reagents to the surface of a support, said mechanism being cooperative with said mechanism of (d); and (g) a controller for controlling said mechanism of (e), and (f) one or more additional chambers for conducting reactions that form part of said synthesis.

25. (Cancelled)

- 26. (Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said holding chamber is a flow cell.
- 27. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable medium comprising: programming for controlling the automated system of claim 24 according to the method of claim 1.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said substrate is a planar substrate.